

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.nspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/045,790	01/14/2002	Richard A. Rosenbloom	QUIG-1006CIP	3053
21302 7	590 09/23/2003			
KNOBLE & YOSHIDA EIGHT PENN CENTER SUITE 1350, 1628 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD			EXAMINER	
			JIANG, SHAOJIA A	
PHILADELPH	IIA, PA 19103		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1617	1 ~
			DATE MAILED: 09/23/2003	15

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applicati n No.	Applicati n No. Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	10/045,790	ROSENBLOOM, RIC	CHARD A.			
Advisory Addidit	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Shaojia A Jiang	1617				
The MAILING DATE of this communicati n appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 02 September 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.						
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]						
a) The period for reply expires 5 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.  b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension ee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension ee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or 2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if imely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:						
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);						
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) Ithey are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d)  they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE:						
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s):					
<ul> <li>4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>						
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because: see		dered but does NO	Γ place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY to	o issues which were	newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			nd an			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed: none.						
Claim(s) objected to: <u>none</u> .						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-20</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: none.						
B.☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)						
0. Other:	· · · · ·	SREENI PADMANABI PRIMARY EXAMINI				

Art Unit: 1617

## **Advisory Action**

This Office Action is a response to Applicant's amendment and response after FINAL filed on September 2, 2003.

2. The declaration of Dr. Anthony W. Addison (not inventor) submitted September 2, 2003 in Paper No. 14 under 37 CFR 1.132, is acknowledged and will be further discussed below.

Applicant's proposed amended claims are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeals by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal.

5. Applicant's remarks and the declaration of Dr. Anthony W. Addison filed September 2, 2003 regarding the rejection of claims 1-20 made under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph for lack of scope of enablement have been fully considered but are unpersuasive for reasons of record in the Final Office Action March 26, 2003.

It is noted that this rejection is made under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph for lack of scope of enablement, **not** made under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph for lack of "Written Description". Thus, Applicant's argument in the remarks and declaration regarding the "Written Description Guideline" has been considered but not convincing.

Applicant also asserts that "the tests that are well-known to persons of skill in the art for determining whether a particular compound inhibits cell differentiation or cell proliferartion". However, as discussed in the Final Office Action, *Genentech*, 108 F.3d at 1366, the court states that "a patent is not a hunting license. It is not a reward for

Art Unit: 1617

search, but compensation for its successful conclusion" and "[p]atent protection is granted in return for an enabling disclosure of an invention, not for vague intimations of general ideas that may or may not be workable". Moreover, as a result, necessitating one of skill to perform an exhaustive search for the embodiments of <u>any</u> compounds having those functions recited in the instant claims suitable to practice the claimed invention with *undue experimentation*.

In response to the list of the anti-inflammatory drugs approved by FDA in Applicant's argument and Exhibit L, note that the instant claims are not limited to those anti-inflammatory drugs approved by FDA. Moreover, it is noted the instant claims are not limited to those known antioxidants and antioxidant enzymes as Applicant argues.

Further, as discussed in the Final Office Action, one of skill in the art would recognize that it is highly unpredictable in regard to therapeutic effects, side effects, and especially serious toxicity that may be generated by drug-drug interactions when and/or after administering to a host the *combination* of any compounds represented by "one or more compounds effective to regulate at least one of cell differentiation and cell proliferation", "one or more antioxidants", and "one or more antioxidant enzymes", and "anti-inflammatories", which may encompass more than a thousand compounds.

Therefore, in view of the <u>Wands</u> factors, the case <u>University of California v. Eli</u>

Lilly and Co. (CAFC, 1997) and <u>In re Fisher</u> (CCPA 1970) discussed above, to practice
the claimed invention herein, a person of skill in the art would have to engage in <u>undue</u>

<u>experimentation</u> to test all compounds encompassed in the instant claims and their

Art Unit: 1617

<u>combinations</u> employed in the claimed compositions to be administered to a host, with no assurance of success.

Applicant's remarks and the declaration of Dr. Anthony W. Addison filed September 2, 2003 regarding the rejection of claims 1-20 made under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, for indefinite recitations, have been fully considered but are unpersuasive for reasons of record in the Final Office Action March 26, 2003.

Again, the recitations "one or more antioxidants" in claim 1, "structurally similar derivatives thereof which exhibit antioxidant activity" in claim 4, and "one or more antioxidant enzymes" in claim 6, and "anti-inflammatories" in claim 12, and "compounds containing selenium" in claim 10 render claims 1-20 indefinite since one of ordinary skill in the art could not interpret the metes and bounds as to the recitations herein. It is noted the instant claims are not limited to those known antioxidants and antioxidant enzymes. Therefore, the scope of claims is indefinite as to the composition encompassed thereby employed in the claimed methods, as failing to clearly set forth the <u>metes and bounds</u> of the patent protection desired.

Applicant's remarks filed September 2, 2003 with respect to the rejection of claims 1-20 made under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over KITA, K (WO 9718817, equivalent to 6,162,801), and Bissett et al. (of record) and Darr et al. (of record) in view of Shimoi et al. (of record) and Kim et al. (5,776,460, of record) have been fully considered but are unpersuasive for reasons of record stated in the Final Office Action dated March 26, 2003.

Art Unit: 1617

As discussed in the Final Rejection, the motivation to combine the teachings of the prior art cited herein to make the present invention is seen. The claimed invention is clearly obvious in view of the prior art.

As also indicated in the Final Rejection, the record contains no clear and convincing <u>evidence</u> of nonobviousness or unexpected results for the oral compositions herein employed in the claimed method herein over the prior art.

For the above stated reasons, said claims are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Therefore, said rejection is adhered to.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Jiang, whose telephone number is (703) 305-1008. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan, Ph.D., can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-1235.

S. A. Jiang, Ph.D. Patent Examiner, AU 1617 September 22, 2003